

CONNTAE CILL CÁINNIG

Fifth

Annual

Report

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL

OFFICER OF

HEALTH

1939

*WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH*

*Public Health Offices
31 Patrick Street
Kilkenny*

CONNTEE CILL CAINNIG

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HEALTH

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C O N T E N T S

Blind Welfare Scheme	28
Bovine Tuberculosis Order	29
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops	29
Death Rates from Principal Diseases	...	...	...	...	7
Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme	...	...	...	...	13
Engineer's Report	...	...	...	...	32
Food and Drug Inspectors	...	...	...	...	28
Free Milk Supply Scheme	...	...	...	...	14
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	13
Housing	...	...	...	...	32
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	11
Inspection of Midwives	...	...	...	...	16
Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme	...	...	...	...	18
Midwives Act, 1918	...	...	...	...	15
Notification of Births	...	...	...	...	17
Population	...	...	...	...	5
Prefatory Letter	...	...	...	...	4
Public Health Staff	...	...	...	...	3
Public Health Staff and Districts	...	...	...	...	21
Returns under Scheme for Treatment of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	27
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts	...	...	...	...	29
Sanitary Sub-Officers	...	...	...	...	23
Sanitary Administration	...	...	...	...	23
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	24
Tuberculosis Returns	...	...	...	...	25
Vaccination Defaulters	...	...	...	...	22
Venereal Disease	...	...	...	...	23
Veterinary Inspectors' Reports	...	...	...	...	30
Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	6
Water Supplies and Sewerage Schemes	...	...	...	...	35
Fourth Annual Report of the School Medical Officer					
Dental Treatment Statistics	...	...	...	...	52
Dentist's Report	...	...	...	...	50
Ophthalmic Clinics	...	...	...	...	50
Ophthalmic Surgeon's Report	...	...	...	...	49
Return of Defects Found on School Medical Inspection	...	...	...	...	47
Sanitation of County Schools	...	...	...	...	54
School and Minor Ailment Clinics	...	...	...	...	48
School Buildings in Course of Erection	...	...	...	...	54
School Scheme	...	...	...	...	50
School Medical Inspection Scheme	...	...	...	...	43
School Medical Service Scheme	...	...	...	...	42
Schools in Good Condition	...	...	...	...	54
Schools Requiring Repairs	...	...	...	...	53
Schools to be Replaced	...	...	...	...	52
School Sites Selected	...	...	...	...	54
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	...	...	...	...	48
Corporation Supplement	...	...	...	...	55
Analyst's Report	...	...	...	...	58
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	60
Free Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	57
Housing	...	...	...	...	57
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	58
School Meals	...	...	...	...	57
Slaughter Houses and Meat Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	60
Town Clerk's Report	...	...	...	...	57
Tuberculosis Returns	...	...	...	...	58
Veterinary Inspector's Report	...	...	...	...	59



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health:

KATHLEEN G. McCOLGAN-BARRY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
L.M.

Nose and Throat Surgeons (Part-Time):

W. J. PHELAN, M.B., B.Ch., Central Hospital, Kilkenny
B. FARRELL, M.B., B.Ch., Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny

Tuberculosis Medical Officer:

P. HEFFERNAN, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I.

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part-Time):

ALAN MOONEY, M.B., D.O. (Oxon).

School Dentist (Part-Time):

MRS. K. M. LANIGAN, B.D.S.

Public Health Nurses:

MISS A. CORMACK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Whole-Time).
MISS M. E. PHAIR S.R.N., S.C.M. (Whole-Time).
Services of seven District Nurses (Part-Time).

Veterinary Inspectors (Part-Time):

J. J. BARRY, M.R.C.V.S.
J. J. O'NEILL, M.R.C.V.S.
R. O'DONNELL, M.R.C.V.S.
W. FENNELLY, M.R.C.V.S.
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OIFIGI SLAINTE AN CHONNTAE,

31 SRAID PADRAIC,

CILL CHAINNIG,

31st January, 1940.

To: MR. COMMISSIONER MOYNIHAN

A Dhuine Uasail,

In accordance with the requirements of the County Medical Officers of Health Order, 1926, paragraph 28, I have the honour of submitting herewith my Annual Report for the year 1939.

Is mise, le meas mor,

CAITLIN NIC COLGAIN de BARRA

POPULATION

According to a Census of the Population of Saorstat Eireann, taken in April, 1936, the population of Kilkenny County is 68,567. This figure shows a percentage decrease of 3.4 in the population since the Census taken in 1926, the population then being 70,990.

The following Table shows the population of each Rural District in 1926 and 1936. It will be noted that there is a percentage decrease in each area since 1926:—

DISTRICTS	POPULATION				Increase (+) Decrease (—)	
	1926	1936	Males	Females		
Persons	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Actual	Percentage
KILKENNY COUNTY ...	70,990	68,567	36,453	32,114	—2,423	—3.4
RURAL DISTRICTS:						
Callan	7,370	7,096	3,792	3,304	—274	—3.7
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3 ...	4,091	3,807	2,035	1,772	—284	—6.9
Castletomer	8,745	8,244	4,502	3,742	—501	—5.7
Ida	3,054	2,887	1,532	1,345	—177	—5.8
Kilkenny	11,769	11,493	6,206	5,287	—276	—2.3
Thomastown	12,211	11,763	6,214	5,551	—446	—3.7
Urlingford No. 1	5,151	4,857	2,634	2,223	—294	—5.7
Waterford No. 2	8,553	8,206	4,445	3,740	—347	—4.1

VITAL STATISTICS

The following figures corrected for transfers are taken from the Registrar General's Annual Returns for the year ended 31st December, 1938, which were not available at the time of issue of my last Annual Report. For the purpose of comparison I give the corresponding rates for Eire as a whole:—

	County Kilkenny	Eire
MARRIAGES:		
— Total Number	266	14,893
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	3.88	5.07
BIRTHS:		
Total Number	1,222	56,925
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	17.81	19.38
DEATHS:		
Total Number	917	40,041
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	13.36	13.63
Total Number from Principal Epidemic Diseases	20	1,286
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	0.29	0.44
Total Number from Tuberculosis ...	64	3,216
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	0.93	1.09
Total Number from Cancer ...	64	3,703
Rate per 1,000 of the population ...	0.93	1.26
Total Number from Puerperal Sepsis	2	46
Rate per 1,000 births	1.64	0.81
Total Number from other Puerperal Conditions	3	188
Rate per 1,000 births	2.45	3.30
Total Number of Deaths of Infants under one year	72	3,794
Rate per 1,000 births	59	67

The following Table shows Number of Deaths from specified causes in Administrative County of
Kilkenny during the year 1938:—

No.	Causes of Death	AGES AT DEATH										PLACES OF OCCURRENCE						
		Total Deaths	All Ages	Under one year	1—5 years	5 years	15 years	25 years	35 years	45 years	55 years	65 years	75 years and up	General and Special Hospitals	Mental Hospitals	Co. Homes and Hospitals, District Hospitals and Co. Infirmaries	Elsewhere	Uncertified Deaths
1.	Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid)	M. } F. {	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Typhus	... M. } ... F. {	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Measles	... M. } ... F. {	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Scarlet Fever	... M. } ... F. {	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping-cough	... M. } ... F. {	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Diphtheria	... M. } ... F. {	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
7.	Dysentery	... M. } ... F. {	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Influenza	... M. } ... F. {	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	8	—
9.	Encephalitis Lethargica	... M. } ... F. {	1	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—

NUMBER OF DEATHS—Continued.

No.	Causes of Death	AGES AT DEATH										PLACES OF OCCURRENCE						
		Total Deaths	All Ages	Under one year	1—5 years	5 years	15 years	25 years	35 years	45 years	55 years	65 years	75 years and up	General and Special Hospitals	Co. Homes and Hospitals	District Hospitals and Co. Infirmarys	Elsewhere	Uncertified Deaths
10.	Cerebro-spinal	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Fever	42	17	—	—	—	2	8	4	1	1	1	—	12	1	1	3	—
	25		6	4	4	5	1	1	2	1	—	13	—	—	11	—		
12.	Respiratory System	22	12	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—
	10		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	5	—	8	—	
13.	Tuberculous Diseases	64	32	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	15	5	2	2	10	3	18	2
	32		1	1	—	4	4	15	2	2	—	3	1	26	4	2	—	
14.	Cancer	7	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Diabetes Mellitus	53	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	29		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	201	105	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	6	7	2	9	1	25	2
	96		1	1	2	8	24	55	11	2	3	19	2	76	2	6	—	
17.	Heart Disease	31	21	—	—	—	—	3	2	16	38	25	2	4	8	1	22	—
	10		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	6	2	—	2	—	8	—
	10		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
18.	Bronchitis	—	12	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	5	1	—	2	10	—
	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NUMBER OF DEATHS—Continued.

No.	Causes of Death	AGES AT DEATH										PLACES OF OCCURRENCE					
		All Ages	Under one year	1—5 years	5 years	15 years	25 years	35 years	45 years	55 years	65 years	75 years and up	General and Special Hospitals	Mental Hospitals	Co. Homes and Hospitals, District Hospitals and Co. Infirmaries	Elsewhere	Uncertified Deaths
19.	Pneumonia ... M.}	27	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	6	4	4	1	1	10	16	2
20.	(all forms) ... F.}	14	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	5	8	2
20.	Other Respiratory Diseases ... M.}	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	2
21.	... F.}	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	5	2
21.	Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer ... M.}	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
22.	... F.}	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
22.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis ... M.}	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
23.	(under 2 years) ... F.}	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
23.	Appendicitis ... M.}	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
24.	... F.}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Cirrhosis of the Liver ... M.}	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
25.	... F.}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Other Diseases of the Liver, etc. ... M.}	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26.	... F.}	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26.	Other Digestive Diseases ... M.}	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	4	7	—
27.	... F.}	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	—
27.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... M.}	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	4	7	2
	... F.}	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	8	—

NUMBER OF DEATHS—Continued.

No.	Causes of Death	AGES AT DEATH										PLACES OF OCCURRENCE					Uncertified Deaths
		All Ages	Under one year	1—5 years	5 years	15 years	25 years	35 years	45 years	55 years	65 years	75 years and up	General and Special Hospitals	Mental Hospitals	Co. Homes and Hospitals, District Hospitals and Co. Infirmaries	Elsewhere	
28.	Puerperal Sepsis ... F.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
29.	Other Puerperal Causes ... F.	3	27	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
30.	Congenital Debility, etc. ... M.	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9
31.	Senility ... F.	18	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	3
32.	Suicide ... M.	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	43	—	—	—	54	33
33.	Other Violence ... F.	105	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24	81	—	2	11	92	56
34.	Other Defined Causes ... M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35.	Causes ill-defined or unknown ... F.	20	—	3	3	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
		12	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	3	—
		8	5	4	6	1	4	3	8	8	12	5	8	4	12	28	1
		52	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	9	3	4	2	3	9	21	2
		34	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	4	6
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	6	—
		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

As will be seen from above Table no deaths occurred from the following:—Typhus, Measles and Dysentery.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Below is appended the summary of cases of Infectious Disease notified in the County to the Department of Local Government and Public Health, during the year 1939:—

County	Rural District	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia		Other Diseases
					Primary	Influenzal	
KILKENNY							
	Callan	—	—	5	1	—	1 Poliomyelitis
	Carrick No. 3 ...	—	—	2	—	—	1 Puerperal Sepsis
	Castlecomer ...	—	1	1	—	—	1 Erysipelas
	Ida	—	3	3	—	—	1 Puerperal Sepsis
	Kilkenny ...	4	7	4	1	3	—
	Thomastown ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Urlingford ...	—	11	—	—	—	—
	Waterford No. 2	—	2	—	2	—	—
	TOTALS ...	4	24	16	4	3	1 Poliomyelitis 2 Puerperal Sepsis 1 Erysipelas

Notification :

All cases of Infectious Disease are notified to the County Medical Officer of Health, who makes weekly returns to the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

Laboratory Diagnosis :

All specimens for laboratory diagnosis are sent to the Department of Bacteriology, University College, Dublin, and reports of results are sent to the Doctor concerned and duplicate reports to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Typhoid Fever :

Of the four cases occurring in the Mental Hospital during the year one occurred in February, one in March, one in June and one in October. Occurrences of these isolated cases, without further spread reflects great credit on the Resident Medical Superintendent and his Staff, for the care and management of the patients.

Diphtheria :

The number of cases was much smaller than the previous year. In no area did it reach epidemic proportions and no alarm existed amongst the community. Those immunised cases who contracted Diphtheria, with the exception of one, had a very mild attack and were sent to the Fever Hospital. One child that had been immunised died. The Doctor was only called in when the child was in a dying condition. No swab was taken.

Scarlet Fever :

A few isolated cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in different districts. Cases were mild and more or less isolated. At the moment the County is fairly free.

Puerperal Sepsis :

Two cases were notified. Attacks were mild and both of them did well.

Poliomyelitis :

One adult case was notified in Callan Dispensary District by Dr. F. R. Walsh, M.O.H. The patient was removed to Cork Street Fever Hospital, Dublin. Further inquiries made showed the complete recovery of this patient.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME

Of the 29 cases of Diphtheria notified in the Urban and Rural Areas of Kilkenny during the year 1939, 7 were adults (i.e., 17 years old and upwards). Of these 4 had positive swabs.

Below is a classified summary of cases notified as
Diphtheria:

Number of immunised children with positive swabs	...	4
„ immunised children with negative swabs	...	3
„ incompletely immunised children with positive swabs	... ..	Nil
„ incompletely immunised children with negative swabs	... ..	Nil
„ non-immunised children with positive swabs		9
„ non-immunised children with negative swabs		6
„ non-immunised adults with positive swabs	...	4
„ non-immunised adults with negative swabs	...	3
„ deaths from Diphtheria	... ..	7

One of these cases was immunised by a single injection of A.P.T. (Mulford's).

HOSPITALS

The Board of Health has Four Hospitals under its control in the County. The Hospitals are:—

Fever Hospital	... ..	40 beds
County Infirmary	... ..	30 „
Central Hospital	... ..	100 „ and 10 Maternity
County Home, Thomastown	... ..	300 beds
There is also a Mental Hospital	... ..	532 „

The County Infirmary and Central Hospital are being replaced by a large fully equipped modern Hospital.

The Fever Hospital has been condemned for a number of years as being most unsuitable.

Nothing has yet been done as regards the erection of a proper Hospital for the treatment of Infectious Diseases.

The erection of such a Hospital in Kilkenny is most urgently needed, and the matter should be expedited, as it has been far too long delayed.

When different diseases occur at the same time the visiting Physician and staff experience great difficulty in isolating and nursing patients. The fact that no cross infection has occurred reflects great credit on the visiting Physician, Matron and Nursing staff.

KILKENNY COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT FREE MILK SUPPLY SCHEME

The following Report was received from Mr. M. Kealy, Superintendent Assistance Officer:—

The following are particulars of the administration of the Kilkenny County Health District Free Milk Supply Scheme during the year ended 31st December, 1939:—

Amount of Grant allowed	...	...	...	£995	5	7
Expended during the year	...	...	...	918	0	6
Average number of children who received milk	...	...	...	619		
Average number of pints issued daily	...	...	...	382		
Amount of milk issued for year	...	...	...	17,450		gallons

Note.—The amount of Grant allocated for the year relates to year ending 31st March, 1940.

(Signed) MARTIN KEALY

Superintendent Assistance Officer.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1918

The following is a list of Certified Dispensary Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the County during the year 1939:—

Name of Dispensary District	Name of Midwife	Address
Ballyragget ...	Keating, Mrs. Ellen	Ballyragget, Co. Kilkenny
Callan ...	Flynn, Miss B. ...	Callan, Co. Kilkenny
Castlecomer No. 1 ...	O'Mahony, Mrs. Maud	Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny
Castlecomer No. 2 ...	Ryan, Miss K. ...	Ardra, Coolbawn, Castlecomer
Dysartmoon ...	Haughton, Mrs. M. A.	Rosbercon, New Ross
Freshford ...	Prendergast, Mrs. J.	Freshford, Co. Kilkenny
Goresbridge ...	Ryan, Miss M. C. ...	Goresbridge, Co. Kilkenny
Gowran ...	Hutton, Mrs. E. M.	Gowran, Co. Kilkenny
Graiguenamanagh ...	Burke, Mrs. Ellen ...	High Street, Graiguenamanagh
Inistioge ...	Cullen, Miss M. ...	Inistioge, Co. Kilkenny
Kilkenny No. 1 ...	Sixsmith, Mrs. M. A.	Michael St., Kilkenny
Kilkenny No. 2 ...	Ryan, Mrs. M. M.	Friary St., Kilkenny
Kilmakevoge ...	McEvoy, Mrs. M. A.	Mullinavat, Co. Kilkenny
Kilmakevoge ...	O'Keeffe, Miss B. ...	Gorteens, Slieverue
Kilmanagh ...	Jeffers, Mrs. B. ...	Kilmanagh, Co. Kilkenny
Kilmoganny ...	Hickey, Mrs. B. ...	Kilmoganny, Co. Kilkenny
Piltown ...	Barron, Mrs. A. ...	Piltown, Co. Kilkenny
Stoneyford ...	Heaslip, Mrs. J. ...	Knocktopher, do.
Thomastown ...	O'Shea, Mrs. A. ...	Thomastown, do.
Tiscoffin ...	Hynes, Miss B. ...	Johnswell, do.
Tullaroan ...	O'Dwyer, Mrs. M. ...	Tullaroan, do.
Ullid ...	O'Carroll, Mrs. E. ...	Kilmacow, do.
Urlingford ...	Slye, Mrs. M. A. ...	Urlingford, do.

Return of Midwives residing in City and County Kilkenny who are not Officials of the Board of Health and who notified their intention to practice during the year 1939:—

NAME	ADDRESS
Beale, Miss Catherine ...	Marie Celine Nursing Home, Kilkenny
Brennan, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	35, Friary Street, Kilkenny
Brophy, Miss Catherine ...	9, Sion Row, Ferrybank, Waterford
Browne, Miss J. A. ...	23, Bewley Street, New Ross
Byrne, Miss Annie ...	Johnstown, Co. Kilkenny
Callery, Miss Edna C. (Jr.) ...	Marie Celine Nursing Home, Kilkenny
Callery, Mrs. Catherine ...	Marie Celine Nursing Home, Kilkenny
Cantwell, Miss Julia ...	Tourtane, Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny
Walsh, Mrs. Alice ...	Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny
Deevy, Miss Mary ...	Duomagh, Leix.
Delahunt, Mrs. Bridget M. ...	Killarney, Bennettsbridge
Donelon, Mrs. Margaret ...	Bewley Street, New Ross
Duffy, Mrs. Ellen ...	18, Marymount, Ferrybank, Waterford.
Fitzpatrick, Miss Josephine ...	67, Marymount, Ferrybank, Waterford
Flavin, Mrs. A. ...	10, Walkin Street, Kilkenny
Furlong, Miss Eleanor ...	Cross Street, New Ross
Hogan, Mrs. Mary ...	23, James's Green, Kilkenny
Kenny, Miss Catherine ...	Firoda, Castlecomer
Kerr, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	Freshford, Co. Kilkenny
Landy, Miss Margaret M. ...	Garryricken, Windgap
McLoughlin, Mrs. R. ...	Moneenroe, Castlecomer
Maguire, Miss A. ...	Stoneyford, Co. Kilkenny
Maher, Mrs. Teresa ...	Church Street, Thomastown
Mahon, Miss Jane E. ...	Callan, Co. Kilkenny
Murphy, Miss Margaret ...	Ballyknock, Tullogher
Murray, Mrs. Mary A. ...	10, Michael Street, Kilkenny
O'Brien, Miss Mary ...	11, Green's Bridge, Kilkenny
O'Brien, Miss Josephine ...	Castlewarren, Co. Kilkenny
Power, Miss E. ...	50, Hill View, Carrick Beg, Carrick-on-Suir
Scott, Miss Julia C. ...	St. Riach's Street, Kilkenny

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES

During the year the Midwives were inspected by the Public Health Nurses and the following Table is summary of their visits and inspections:—

Total number of Visits made	... .. 85
Total number of Inspections	... .. 72
Number of Midwives not at home when called on	... 13
(These were of course visited on other occasions)	
Actual number of Midwives Inspected	... .. 47

The midwives, on the whole, were found satisfactory in every way as regards cleanliness of appliances and bags, and there was a marked improvement noted in this direction. There were some few, however, who had to be advised regarding the importance of keeping proper Temperatures and Pulse records.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

The following Table gives the number of Births notified during the year 1939:—

DISPENSARY DISTRICT					Number of Births	Number of Still Births
Ballyragget	...	...	...	...	26	—
Callan	...	...	...	...	45	3
Castlecomer No. 1	...	...	...	...	39	1
Castlecomer No. 2	...	...	...	...	56	2
Dysartmoon	...	...	...	...	35	1
Freshford	...	...	...	...	54	—
Gowran	...	...	...	...	47	—
Graiguenamanagh	...	...	...	...	38	—
Goresbridge	...	...	...	...	30	—
Inistioge	...	...	...	...	8	—
Kilkenny No. 1	...	...	...	...	145	4
Kilkenny No. 2	...	...	...	...	137	5
Kilmakevoge	...	...	...	...	25	1
Kilmanagh	...	...	...	...	28	2
Kilmoganny	...	...	...	...	30	1
Piltown	...	...	...	...	53	—
Stoneyford	...	...	...	...	36	—
Thomastown	...	...	...	...	75	—
Tiscoffin	...	...	...	...	25	1
Tullaroan	...	...	...	...	29	2
Ullid	...	...	...	...	89	—
Urlingford	...	...	...	...	63	1
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	1,113	24

In addition the following notifications were made:—

				District	Number
Sending for Medical Aid	...	...	...	Ballyragget	1
	...	...	...	Callan	1
	...	...	...	Graiguenamanagh	1
	...	...	...	Goresbridge	1
	...	...	...	Kilkenny No. 1	1
	...	...	...	Kilkenny No. 2	4
	...	...	...	Kilmakevogue	1
	...	...	...	Kilmoganny	2
	...	...	...	Thomastown	2
	...	...	...	Ullid	3
				TOTAL	17

Artificial Feeding	Kilkenny No. 1 ...	1
	Thomastown	1
	Ullid	4
	Urlingford	1
TOTAL		7
Liability to be a source of Infection		
	Piltown	1
TOTAL		1
Notifications of Death	Kilkenny No. 2 ...	1
	Ullid	1
TOTAL		2

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme came into operation in June, 1936. The work is carried out by two whole-time Public Health Nurses and seven District Nurses.

The District Nurses cover small areas and they are obliged to:—

1. Visit each infant once a month from ten days old till it goes to school.
 - (I.) Advise the mother as to proper feeding, clothing, etc., of the child.
 - (II.) Draw the attention of the mother to any deformity they may notice and advise the mother to bring the child to its own Doctor for treatment, and also to inform the County Medical Officer of Health.
 - (III.) Draw the attention of the mother to any squints, etc., and advise her to have treatment and to inform the County Medical Officer of Health.
 - (IV.) Produce the Child Welfare card with the child when being presented for its first examination at school.
2. Visit each expectant mother monthly and examine her urine for albumen, and report findings on monthly reports. Report adverse home conditions to the County Medical Officer of Health.
3. Visit each nursing mother once a month and advise as to care of herself and the infant. Report any adverse home conditions to County Medical Officer of Health.

The two Public Health Nurses have the County divided between them for all Public Health Services including Maternity and Child Welfare work. This work has to be done in

rotation and the same concentration of work cannot be carried out as when the Nurses were given smaller Districts.

The amount of work done by the District Nurses in the County represents a fair concentration of work, but the amount of the County covered by them is almost negligible so that practically the whole County has to be divided for all purposes among the two Public Health Nurses. The work they do is excellent but until a further whole-time Nurse is appointed the necessary concentration of work is impossible.

I recommended to the Commissioner administering the affairs of Kilkenny County Board of Health, that arrangements should be made with Dr. Alan Mooney, Ophthalmic Surgeon, to have infants treated at the same time and at the same fee at the School Clinic in Patrick Street. It was impossible for the Public Health Staff to keep track of those infants as the mothers used to promise to have them seen by the Ophthalmologist, but often failed to do so, and there was no record whether they were seen or not, whereas if they were definitely attending the Clinics under the instructions of the School Medical Officer, records could be kept and children would be called when necessary. If they failed to turn up, Nurses would know immediately, and could look them up and thus secure treatment for them.

It is very necessary that permission be given for the provision of proper feeding stuffs which is required to bring delicate mal-nourished children up to the normal standard.

The County Medical Officer of Health recommended that arrangements be made for the treatment of deformities in infants at the following Hospitals:—

1. Cappagh Open-Air Hospital, Finglas, Co. Dublin.
2. Coole Orthopaedic Hospital, Co. Westmeath.
3. Orthopaedic Hospital, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin.
4. Temple Street Children's Hospital, Dublin.

And that the County Medical Officer of Health be empowered, after submitting the case to the Board of Health, to make arrangements and send the infant directly to the Hospital for treatment.

This is very important from the point of view of after-treatment, as it is then known immediately when the infant is discharged, the Hospital recommendations can be carried out, splints and appliances, etc., looked after, and also the infant can be returned, if recommended to do so, for further treatment.

Some of these recommendations have been adjourned by the Commissioner for consideration at a later date. Arrangements, however, with the Commissioner's approval, have been made with Dr. Mooney to treat infants at the School Clinic.

Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Centres, attended by a

Medical Officer of Health specially trained in this work, are very necessary in all the villages, but until an Assistant is appointed to the County Medical Officer of Health, neither these nor the necessary School Clinics in the villages can be established.

If the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics were established the patients would include:

- (a) Those sent by a Medical Practitioner.
- (b) Midwives' cases.
- (c) Those coming independently.
- (d) Those sent by Health Visitors.

And the following Scheme of work would be put into operation—

Routine:

Home conditions and circumstances inquired into.

Number of pregnancies and details of previous pregnancies gone into.

General history of patient taken.

General examination of patient made, including Blood-pressure and Urine examination.

Details of findings to be sent to the patient's own Doctor and midwife, and instructions given to have Dental caries or any septic Foci cleared up.

Each patient to be seen at the Clinic, if possible, in the 16th week of pregnancy, 24th and 28th week, and then every fortnight to within one month of pregnancy, when patient should be seen weekly.

Each patient coming to the Clinic to be referred back to her own Doctor, and further report of each visit to the Clinic to be sent to the Doctor.

The following is a summary of the District Nurses' Child Welfare Visits as submitted by Nurses to the County Medical Officer of Health:—

DISTRICT				Number of new cases recorded in 1939 (Child- ren)	Number of new cases recorded in 1939 (Infants)	Number of Ante-Natal Visits	Number of Visits to Nursing Mothers
Bennettsbridge	...	...	2126	129	24	102	311
Castlecomer	...	...	1975	205	58	83	148
Freshford	...	...	814	112	54	76	76
Kilkenny No. 1	...	...	3302	4	58	127	119
Kilkenny No. 2	...	...	3156	—	85	146	122
Slieverue	...	...	2351	136	34	67	237
Thomastown	...	...	2323	196	36	27	120

The following is a summary of Child Welfare work done by the Public Health Nurses:—

DISTRICT	Number of Child Welfare Visits	Number of Children seen	Number of Infants seen	Number of Ante- Natal Visits	Number of Visits to Nursing Mothers
Callan	1011	1338	487	46 (Oct.)	—
Graiguenamanagh ...	993	1605	581	150	115

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF AND DISTRICTS

The Dispensary Medical Officers are the District Medical Officers of Health, and in the County of Kilkenny they are as follows:—

Dispensary District	Dispensary Doctor	Area in Acres	Population
Ballyragget ...	Evans, Dr. W. ...	18,571	2,191
Callan ...	Walsh, Dr. F. R. ...	31,887	4,411
Castlecomer No. 1 ...	Farrell, Dr. B. W. ...	16,197	2,723
Castlecomer No. 2 ...	Dunne, Dr. J. P. ...	23,099	3,831
Dysartmoon ...	Fitzgerald, Dr. J. A. ...	28,332	3,054
Freshford (including Balleen) ...	Moore, Dr. W. A. ...	18,377	3,679
Gowran ...	O'Gorman, Dr. P. ...	22,409	2,659
Graiguenamanagh ...	O'Brien, Dr. W. ...	28,190	3,587
Inistioge ...	Grant, Dr. E. A. ...	25,161	2,125
Kilkenny No. 1 ...	Mitchell, Dr. J. ...	31,205	13,941
Kilkenny No. 2 ...	Healy, Dr. J. P. ...		
Kilmakevoge ...	Coghlan, Dr. M. P. ...	31,211	3,451
Kilmoganny ...	Lamphier, Dr. J. P. ...	30,282	2,959
Knocktopher ...	O'Brien, Dr. T. G. ...	28,409	2,948
Piltown ...	Ryan, Dr. J. V. ...	32,097	4,091
Thomastown ...	Molony, Dr. J. ...	25,878	3,551
Tiscoffin ...	Hurley, Dr. M. ...	22,776	1,941
Tullaroan ...	Banim, Dr. P. M. ...	18,990	1,349
Ullid ...	Coghlan, Dr. M. P. ...	26,166	5,102
Urlingford ...	Mitchell, Dr. M. ...	53,022	3,397

VENEREAL DISEASE

All cases of Venereal Disease for hospital treatment are referred to Dr. Steevens's Hospital, Dublin, and Westmoreland Lock Hospital, Dublin.

LIST OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICERS

There are 13 Part-Time Sanitary Sub-Officers in the County. Their areas are as follows:—

Rural Area	Sanitary Sub-Officer	District
Callan ...	Neary, Edward ...	Callan
do. ...	do. ...	Kilmoganny
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3	Dalton, James ...	Piltown
Castlecomer ...	Lawlor, William ...	Ballyragget and Castlecomer No. 1
do. ...	Cahill, William ...	Castlecomer No. 1 (Part of)
do. ...	do. ...	Castlecomer No. 2
Ida ...	Barron, Lawrence ...	Dysartmoon
Kilkenny ...	Bergin, William ...	Freshford
do. ...	Kennedy, Daniel ...	Kilkenny No. 1
do. ...	do. ...	Kilkenny No. 2
do. ...	do. ...	Tiscoffin
do. ...	do. ...	Gowran
do. ...	Maher, James ...	Tullaroan
Thomastown ...	Curran, James ...	Graiguenamanagh
do. ...	do. ...	Inistioge (Part of)
do. ...	Walsh, Lawrence ...	Inistioge (Part of)
do. ...	do. ...	Knocktopher
Urlingford ...	Hughes, Patrick ...	Urlingford
do. ...	Deegan, Michael ...	Freshford (Balleen)
Waterford No. 2 ...	Foskin, John ...	Kilmakevoge
do. ...	do. ...	Ullid

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

The County is divided into twenty-three Dispensary Districts and the services of thirteen Part-Time Sanitary Sub-Officers are utilized for the sanitary inspection of these areas. The Sanitary Sub-Officers are expected to keep in touch with the sanitary conditions of their Districts. A Sanitary Inspector was appointed for the County in the second half of the year and acts as Sanitary Sub-Officer to Castlecomer. He also supervises the Sanitary Sub-Officers in their work and carries out his duties under the different Public Health Acts.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Sanitary Sub-Officers during the year 1939:—

Number of Orders or Notices to Abate Nuisances, make Connecting Drains, or to perform other Sanitary work served	238
Number of Houses, Rooms or Premises Limewashed	164
Number of Dwellings Disinfected	112

SHOPS ACT

Work carried out under this Act is done by the Sanitary Inspector.

TUBERCULOSIS

The County is very sparsely supplied with Tuberculosis Dispensaries. Many more could be established in different centres in the County if proper accommodation were available. Recommendations were made some years ago to have proper Clinics built in the different centres by the Hospitals' Commission, but the matter was adjourned for further consideration.

After-Treatment of the Tuberculous:

Provisions for after-treatment of the Tuberculous are practically hopeless. Generally speaking, after the patient returns to his home unfit to compete in life and work with a normal healthy individual, he finds himself impoverished. It is impossible for him to keep up the standard of nourishment attained in the Sanatorium, and as a Scheme for nourishment was rejected by the Public Health Department, this patient can only turn to the Relieving Officer for help. This is repulsive to many, and those who would look for relief are given relief only on the standard of the healthy, which is absolutely inadequate for the tuberculous. As a consequence the benefit gained at the Sanatorium is very quickly undermined and eventually the patient relapses into his former condition, which goes from bad to worse, until his condition is beyond aid.

Adequate after-treatment would bring many of the tuberculous back to comparatively good health and strength, and so enable them to be useful subjects of the community.

The large Housing Schemes that have been inaugurated by the Government will eventually do more to help to stamp out Tuberculosis than anything else. If this were coupled with sufficient food the population of Sanatoria would, after some years, dwindle. The question of providing food and extras for the tuberculous should be taken seriously and something very definite done about it.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1908

Summary of Notifications of Tuberculosis received during
the year ended 31st December, 1939:—

Age Classification	County Health District		
	Males	Females	Total
Under 5 years	—	1	1
5 years and under 15	5	4	9
15 years and under 45	26	19	45
45 years and under 60	7	2	9
60 years and upwards	2	—	2
TOTAL	40	26	66

REPORT OF DR. HEFFERNAN, TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

I beg to present to you a Report of the work carried out by me under the Tuberculosis Scheme during the year 1939:—

Patients treated in

Sanatoria
134

Hospitals
11

Dispensaries
425

Of the Patients treated in Sanatoria

Insured
64

Non-Insured
70

Of the Patients treated in Hospitals

7 were children under 14 years.

4 were over that age.

Of the 425 Patients treated in Dispensaries

45 were admitted to Sanatoria

130 were discharged with disease arrested

250 carried over to 1940.

Of the Patients treated in Sanatoria

30 were discharged with disease arrested.

34 died and the remainder were carried over to year
1940.

During the year under review a greater number of patients was treated in Sanatoria than in the previous one, due to the fact that a certain number of patients have been treated in Peamount Sanatorium. There has been a slight decrease in the number of patients treated in Dispensaries in contrast to the previous one. This is due to a lesser number of children under school-age coming up for treatment than previously.

I desire to call the attention of patients to the fact that a number of Shelters are provided for the use of such as reside in the county and who have had or had not treatment in a Sanatorium.

I would like to point out, and without hesitation, that patients who have had or are having the advantages of one of these Shelters do much better and are restored to health much quicker than patients treated in the wards of a Sanatorium or in the person's own dwelling.

Perhaps the day is at hand when instead of a large "Sanatorium Ward" every patient suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis will have a fully equipped "Shelter" with hot water and electric light laid on. It will cost more than the "ward system," but will work out cheaper in the end. Of course very advanced cases could not be accommodated so but for one with a reasonable hope of recovery no housing can compare with a well-planned Shelter. I would ask patients to put pride on one side and make use of this form of treatment which is provided free of cost.

Nineteen children were sent to Linden Convalescent Home during the year with gratifying results.

Artificial Pneumothorax has been carried on in suitable cases with satisfactory results.

Two whole-time Nurses attend outlying dispensaries during hours of my attendance and I cannot speak too highly of their care and attention to the patients both at the Dispensary and afterwards at the patient's own home during their periodic visits.

(Signed) PATRICK HEFFERNAN,

Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

SCHEME FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

Return of Number of Patients treated under the County (Borough) Tuberculosis Scheme, during the year ended 31st December, 1939.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Total
	Children under 15 years	Other Persons Males Females	Children under 15 years	Other Persons Males Females	
I. INSURED PATIENTS:					
(i) No. remaining under treatment:					
(a) On 1st January, 1939	—	50 40	—	21 20	131
(b) On 31st December, 1939	—	45 32	—	18 17	112
(ii) No. of new patients treated during year 1939	—	30 22	—	12 9	73
(iii) No. of cases under observation at close of year 1939	—	25 20	—	10 8	63
II. OTHER PATIENTS:					
(i) No. remaining under treatment:					
(a) On 1st January, 1939	13 10	40 30 35	20 17	12 10 9	125 119
(b) On 31st December, 1939					
(ii) No. of new patients treated during year 1939	9	30 22	12	13 10	96
(iii) No. of cases under observation at close of year 1939	7	25 20	11	11 9	83

COUNTY BLIND WELFARE SCHEME

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

I wish to report that the total number of cases receiving Home Assistance under the Kilkenny County Blind Welfare Scheme on the 31st December, 1939, is as follows:—

	Males, 35.	Females, 26.	Total, 61
Against	Males, 35.	Females, 23	Total, 58

on 31st December, 1938.

The total amount of Assistance paid to such cases under the Scheme during the year is £906 7s. 6d. against the sum of £946 11s. 0d. paid during the previous year.

Two cases, one Male and one Female, are being maintained by the Kilkenny Board of Health and Public Assistance in approved Institutions for the Blind.

(Signed) MARTIN KEALY,

Superintendent Assistance Officer.

LIST OF FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS IN COUNTY KILKENNY

Name of Inspector		Reg. No.	Station
Birmingham, Guard D.	...	8542	Kilmoganny
Buckley, Guard T.	...	3292	Glenmore
Farrell, Guard J.	...	3318	Johnstown
Fleming, Guard M.	...	3888	Castlecomer
Gallagher, Guard J.	...	6053	Freshford
Holland, Guard D.	...	3650	Kilkenny
Mannion, Guard M.	...	2745	Graiguenamanagh
McManus, Guard M.	...	2273	Kilmacow
Mulloney, Guard T.	...	1989	Callan
Murphy, Guard J.	...	7723	Gowran
Nolan, Guard A.	...	4650	Piltown
Weadick, Guard A.	...	7579	Thomastown

The above List was supplied by the Chief Superintendent of the Gardai, to whom thanks are due.

THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Particulars of Samples analysed by Mr. B. G. Fagan, County Analyst, during the year 1st January, to 31st December, 1939, taken by the Gardai Authorities under the Food and Drugs Acts:—

Nature of Articles Analysed	Number of Samples taken	Number certified as adulterated or in respect of which any offence against the Acts was committed.
Milk	256	13
Sundry Foods and Drugs ...	398	1

In the cases of adulteration legal proceedings were instituted and convictions secured in twelve cases. The total amount of penalties imposed, including costs was £19 16s. 1d.

Thanks are due to Mr. Thomas Drew, Secretary, Kilkenny County Council, for furnishing above.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER

The following is a summary of the Reports received by the Kilkenny County Council during the year 1939, under the Bovine Tuberculosis Order:—

Number of Cases of Bovine Tuberculosis ... 91

„ Animals Slaughtered 91

Total Compensation Paid ... £181 10s.

For above Report thanks are due to Mr. Thomas Drew, Secretary, Kilkenny County Council.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

Under this Act the following Veterinary Inspectors have been appointed:—

Veterinary Inspector	District
Barry, J. J. ...	Kilkenny Rural; Thomastown Rural
Fennelly, W. F. ...	Callan; Carrick-on-Suir No. 3; Waterford No. 2.
Lynch, J. ...	Ida.
O'Donnell, R. ...	Urlingford.
O'Neill, J. J. ...	Castlecomer.

During the year these Inspectors furnished Reports to the County Medical Officer of Health. A summary of these is as follows:—

Veterinary Inspector	No. of Visits to Premises	Approx. No. of Cows Inspected Quarterly	No. instructed to improve their animals and premises	No. of Regis- tered Dairies
Barry, J. J.	... 245	537	52	83
Fennelly, W. F.	... 164	461	22	42
Lynch, J.	... 24	48	17	7
O'Donnell, R.	... 45	72	23	14
O'Neill, J. J.	... 52	101	1	14

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND MEAT SHOPS

Below is a summary of work done by the Veterinary Inspectors under the Slaughter of Animals Act:—

Veterinary Inspector	No. of Visits to Premises	No. of Premises Visited	No. of Animals Inspected	Total Amount of Meat Condemned
Barry, J. J.	... 359	18	1783	273 lbs.
Fennelly, W. F.	... 326	7	1240	498 lbs.
Lynch, J.	... 30	2	34	—
O'Donnell, R.	... 15	6	67	—
O'Neill, J. J.	... 128	6	689	106 lbs.
TOTALS	... 858	42	3813	877 lbs.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

During the year the large number of Dairies and Cowsheds in Kilkenny and Thomastown Rural Districts were kept under close supervision. Each cow was clinically examined at least once every three months. The dairies, cowshed premises and cows were in most cases in good condition and milking was done in a cleanly fashion, but a large number gave a lot of trouble as they have to be constantly visited and warned. Some prosecutions were recommended during the year and one unregistered Dairyman was successfully prosecuted.

The greatest difficulty at the moment is the unregistered milk suppliers whom the registered Dairymen grouse about, but it is very difficult to track them. The Sanitary Inspector will be expected to help in eradicating this nuisance.

Kilkenny Rural Area.—There are five Slaughter Houses and Meat Shops, three in Freshford and two in Gowran. These are visited by me three or four times a month. Meat exposed for sale is for the most part mutton. It is young and of good quality.

Thomastown Area.—There are thirteen Slaughter Houses and Meat Shops, three in Thomastown; four in Graignemanagh, and four in Goresbridge. These are visited three and four times a month. There is one Butcher in Inistioge and one in Stoneyford. These only kill sheep and are visited twice monthly. Most of the Slaughter Houses are kept reasonably clean.

(Signed) JOHN J. BARRY, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

I am Veterinary Inspector for Callan, Carrick and Waterford No. 2 Rural Districts. In those areas I have seven Butchers' Stalls, each of which I inspect at least three times every month. The meat killed is of good quality and sound. There are forty-two Dairies and Cowsheds registered altogether, and within the past twelve months there has been a decided improvement in clean milking. The cows are well fed and cared for. Those premises are visited by me at least once a month.

(Signed) W. F. FENNELLY, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

I cannot report any progress in the past year. There is a tendency to relax in some cases. One has to be vigilant or some would get back to their old ways.

There is considerable difficulty in getting good milkers, and young people do not like this job as they consider it whole-time, late and early.

I suggested to some in the milk business to get one of the family or the staff trained at one of the Dairy Institutes. I find where such a person is in charge things are pretty good.

(Signed) JOSEPH LYNCH, M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

I beg to report during the year 1939 I inspected the Registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the Castlecomer and Ballyragget Districts, twice every three months. In nearly all cases the cows were well kept, clean and healthy. The Dairies and utensils were well kept.

In the Castlecomer district there are three butchers and four meat shops. In the Ballyragget district there are three butchers. I inspect the meat and slaughter houses in both these districts twice monthly. The slaughter houses are kept reasonably clean and the meat exposed for sale—mutton and beef—is young and of good quality.

(Signed) J. J. O'NEILL, M.R.C.V.S.

HOUSING

In last year's Report it was noted that a fairly sound estimate of the housing requirements of working classes had been made. Early in the year an Inquiry was held for the Compulsory Purchase of 500 sites for the worst off of those people requiring cottages in the County. The speedy advancement of this Scheme would be greatly appreciated as it would bring a lot of people from hovels into decent houses. A further smaller Scheme will probably complete requirements of housing under the Labourers Order.

It is greatly to the credit of the labourers that many of them keep their houses so well and utilize their plots to such advantage. Some of the cottages are very picturesque during the summer and are equally well kept inside.

The question of doing something practical about the housing of the small farmer, who, in a way, is infinitely worse off than the labourer, was brought forward in last year's Report. Grants for reconstruction and building offered to this class have been very useful, but there is a large number who cannot avail themselves of these grants. They include the farmer with a small holding and the farmer with the young growing family. The grants are no good to these people as they cannot do the work themselves, neither can they afford to pay labour to get the work done. It is hoped that legislation will be introduced in the near future to provide decent dwellings for those people, as some of them at least, are living under deplorable conditions.

The following figures were kindly submitted by Mr. James Walsh, Rural Sanitary Department, Central Hospital, Kilkenny:

1.	Total number of Labourers' Cottages dealt with during year 1939 under different Housing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,537
	1933 Housing Scheme No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
	Castlecomer Workhouse Housing Scheme							16
	Mooncoin (1933 Labourers Order)	...	...					5
	1934 Labourers Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
	1935 (No. 1) Labourers Order	...	...	...				103
	1935 (No. 2) Village Scheme			...	...			206
	1936 (No. 1) Labourers Order	...	...	...				90
	Urlingford Workhouse Housing Scheme							38
	1937 Housing (Agreement) Scheme				...			87
	1938 (No. 1) Labourers Order, part of 1937 Housing (Agreement) Scheme—Callan Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
	Clogh Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...			50
	1938 (No. 2) Labourers Order	...	...	...				500
2.	Number of Cottages completed	...	...	...	...			625
3.	Number of Cottages let	...	...	...	...	...		587
4.	Number of Cottages which have been re-let and for which tenants were selected by the County Medical Officer of Health—First Lettings					...		105
	Re-Lettings					...	...	55
5.	Number of Cottages to be Let	...	...	...	...			38
6.	Number of Cottages in progress at the end of the year 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	219
7.	Number of Cottages not yet commenced	...	...					667
7a.	Number of Cottages, the building of which has been abandoned	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
8.	Number of Demolition Orders served on Owners of condemned houses that were vacated:—							
	Notices served	...	...					91
	Orders made	...	...					53

9. Number of houses condemned where Owner gave a guarantee to have repairs done to the satisfaction of the County Medical Officer of Health ... 15

The following Report was received from Mr. T. Kelly, B.E., B.Sc., A.M.Inst. C.E.I. :—

The No. 1. 1936 Housing Scheme of 90 houses has been completed with the exception of a few cottages where the Contractors were unsatisfactory and could not finish within their contract periods. Twenty-two houses were completed at Leggettsrath West Housing Scheme, and also Thirty houses at Ballyragget.

The following in Non-Municipal Towns Housing Schemes are now in progress and well advanced :—

Graiguenamanagh	...	...	...	40 houses
Thomastown	...	...	...	44 houses
Slieverue	...	...	...	18 houses
Bennettsbridge	...	...	...	20 houses
Castleccmer	...	...	...	48 houses

A Contract was placed for the erection of 50 houses at Chatsworth, Clogh, but work has not yet commenced on this Scheme. Contract documents have been approved for 90 houses in Callan and tenders will be obtained without delay.

An Inquiry was held in connection with the No. 2 1938 Housing Scheme for the acquisition of 500 sites for Rural Cottages.

Specifications and Estimates have been prepared for the repair of 1,670 Cottages and a Loan has been applied for. When this is forthcoming it is expected that the work will commence.

In connection with the Kilkenny County Health Cottage Purchase Scheme, 1937, 1,670 Cottage Sites have been surveyed and mapped.

(Signed) T. KELLY,

Engineer to Board of Health.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES

The following is the complete list to date of places for which the County Medical Officer of Health has recommended to the Commissioner administering the affairs of the Kilkenny County Board of Health, the provision of Water Supplies and Sewerage Systems:—

WATER SUPPLIES:

Leggettsrath	Gowran
Ballyragget	Knocktopher
Thomastown	Newrath
Mullinavat	Paulstown
Urlingford and Johnstown	Bennettsbridge
Kilmoganny	Stoneyford
Inistioge	Kells
Mooncoin	Tullaroan
Goresbridge	Slieverue
Ballyhale	The Rower

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS:

Leggettsrath	Knocktopher
Ballyragget	Gowran
Thomastown	Newrath
Piltown	Bennettsbridge
Kilmoganny	Stoneyford
Mullinavat	Kells
Urlingford	Glenmore
Johnstown	Tullaroan
Inistioge	Slieverue
Mooncoin	The Rower
Goresbridge	Ballytarsney
Ballyhale	Paulstown

During the year 1939 the provision of pumps were recommended by the County Medical Officer of Health for the following places:—

Ballylarkin	Kilfane East
Ballytarsney	Kilmoganny
Bawnmore	Kingsland
Cloncunny	Knocknadogue
Cooleeshal	Listerlin
Courtnaboughra	Milebush, Rosbercon
Croan and Sheepstown	Mullinahargule
Dowling and Tobernabrone	Newtown, Kells
Garrydague	Oldtown, Kilmanagh
Gorteenteen, Ballycallan	Rochestown Cross Roads,
Grange, Mooncoin	Glenmore
Jerpoint West	Skeoghvosteen
Kilderry Cross	Templeorum
Kileen, Inistioge	Upper Hills, Coolbawn

The undermentioned pumps were recommended for repairs:—

Ballydonnell	Kilderry Dispensary
Drakelands	Stoneen
Greenville	Stoneyford
Huntingtown	Whitechurch
Johnstown	Woodsgift

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE CONDITIONS IN NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS HAVING A POPULATION OF 250 AND OVER

BALLYRAGGET:

Water Supply:

There are two public wells which have been repeatedly reported to be contaminated with sewage matter. In July, 1935, plans were asked to be submitted for a water supply. Some preliminary plans, however, have been submitted. The provision of this water supply has been unduly delayed and it is to be regretted that the progress made during 1939 on this Scheme is negligible.

Sewerage:

There is no sanitation whatever. One built-in sewer drains one side of The Square, but there is no system of flushing this. Cesspools are the rule in the yards. A Sewerage Scheme is urgently needed, but this cannot be developed until the Water Supply Scheme is first completed.

CALLAN:

Water Supply:

A very satisfactory water supply was installed in 1936.

Sewerage:

A Sewerage System is being provided and work is already in progress.

CASTLECOMER:

Water Supply:

An adequate Water Supply System was installed in 1936 and is working satisfactorily.

Sewerage:

A Sewerage System for this village was installed in the year 1937.

FRESHFORD:

Water Supply:

An excellent Water Supply System was completed for this village during the year 1937.

Sewerage:

During the year under review a suitable Sewerage System was completed.

GORESBRIDGE:

Water Supply:

An adequate Water Supply System will be provided for this village very shortly.

Sewerage:

Six houses are supplied by water closets, and they have a common sewer which leads to a septic tank. The effluent is discharged into the River Barrow. These houses have a sufficiently large roof area to supply water for flushing purposes. A few other houses have dry closets, but the vast majority have no sanitation whatever. A Sewerage Scheme in this village is an urgent necessity.

GOWRAN:

Water Supply:

There are two open shallow wells, liable to pollution and flooding. Eight houses are supplied by a water supply from the Annaly Estate, and this also supplies a fountain in the village. This water supply could be augmented to supply the whole village. A recommendation was made by the County Medical Officer of Health to the Commissioner, for a proper and adequate water supply.

Sewerage:

There are a few dry closets in the working-class houses, otherwise there is no sanitary accommodation whatever. The yards are small and insanitary, and have no back entrances. Sewage matter has, therefore, to be removed through the houses. A sewer runs the whole length of the village and discharges into a small cesspool which overflows into the river. This system could be augmented.

GRAIGUENAMANAGH:

Water Supply:

An excellent gravity Water Supply System was installed in 1936 and is very satisfactory.

Sewerage:

During the year 1937 a very suitable Sewerage System was completed in this village.

INISTIOGE:

Water Supply:

There is only one public pump, which is liable to pollution. There is a fountain in The Square, which goes dry in warm

weather. A suitable water supply is a great necessity and a recommendation for it has been made by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Sewerage :

There is no sewerage system whatever. Sewage matter is deposited in the river, and three water closets empty into it without treatment, which causes a nuisance in dry weather. A Sewerage Scheme is a necessity. Recommendation was made for it by the County Medical Officer of Health during 1937.

JOHNSTOWN :

Water Supply :

A Local Inquiry was held early in 1939 and a Provisional Order was confirmed in connection with the acquisition of land and water rights for a joint Johnstown and Urlingford Water Supply Scheme.

Sewerage :

There is no sewerage system whatever. There are only a few dry closets—no provision for sewage disposal. A Sewerage Scheme is urgently needed.

MOONCOIN :

Water Supply :

There are only two pumps supplying excellent water, and one pump has been closed as the water was liable to contamination. A Water Scheme is necessary as a Sewerage Scheme is contemplated.

Sewerage :

There is no sanitary accommodation in most of the houses. There are only ash and earthen privies. Except for a few closed ones, all the drains are open, which convey the flood waters and such sewage as there is to a deep main drain which eventually empties into the River Suir. The drains are intended only for surface water and so sewage in these drains causes a nuisance. The deep main sewer is sluggish and insufficiently flushed and is very offensive, especially in dry weather. A Sewerage System is very necessary.

PILTOWN :

Water Supply :

A gravity water supply for this village was installed in 1936, and it is working very satisfactorily.

Sewerage :

There is no sewerage system whatever in the village. There are only a few dry closets and pits in yards for disposal of sewage. The yards are very small and insanitary. No back entrances to several houses and so sewage matter is removed through the houses

Representation has been made to the Board of Health regarding the necessity of a Sewerage Scheme for this village.

THOMASTOWN :**Water Supply :**

A Provisional Order was sought in connection with the acquisition of land and water rights for a Water Supply here and a Local Inquiry was held in April in connection with this matter.

Sewerage :

There is no proper sewerage system in the town. The drains, which are of masonry, are often choked, and foul air is continually finding its way into the houses near where there are three outlets, when the effluent reaches the river untreated. The existing built drains are only suitable for surface water, and few of them could be embodied in a proper sewerage system. In dry weather sewer gas is prevalent, and there is no water supply to flush most of the drains that are solely dependent on roof water for flushing. A number of houses have no yards or sanitary accommodation whatever.

Representation has been made to the Board of Health for a proper water carriage sewerage system.

URLINGFORD :**Water Supply :**

A Local Inquiry was held early in 1939 and a Provisional Order was confirmed in connection with the acquisition of land and water rights for a joint Urlingford and Johnstown Water Supply Scheme.

Sewerage :

There is one sewer through Main Street which is only suitable for surface water. There is no sanitation whatever. There are a few earth closets. The yards are mostly small and very insanitary. A Sewerage System is urgently needed.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES

The following Report was received from Mr. T. Kelly, B.E., B.Sc., A.M. Inst., C.E.I.:—

A Provisional Order was confirmed by the Minister in connection with the acquisition of land and water rights for the Johnstown and Urlingford Water Supply Scheme. An Inquiry was held in connection with the application for a similar Order in connection with the Thomastown Water Supply.

A Gravitational Water Supply was completed for Mullinavat village and also a Sewerage Scheme for Freshford. A Contract was placed for a Sewerage Scheme for Callan and work is now proceeding satisfactorily. Plans were submitted for a Sewerage Scheme for Mullinavat, but have not yet been considered by the Department, as it was necessary to have the Water Supply Scheme completed first.

(Signed) T. KELLY,

Engineer to Board of Health.

**FOURTH
ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE

**SCHOOL
MEDICAL
OFFICER
1939**

School Medical Officer :

KATHLEEN G. McCOLGAN-BARRY,
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

School Nurses :

MISS A. CORMACK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M. E. PHAIR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

SERVICES OF SEVEN DISTRICT NURSES (Part-time).

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE SCHEME

As in previous years, this Scheme was carried out with great success and satisfaction. Even already the benefits of this Scheme are making themselves manifest. Numbers of children will be stronger, healthier and better fit than previously to meet the stress of life. But still, a great deal has to be done. Lack of proper feeding is the chief thing at the moment amongst the school children. Even amongst the better-off children tea seems to be the staple article of diet. Cocoa and milk are seldom or never used in the homes as a beverage. The great advantage of home-made bread over shop bread is not appreciated by the parents. Sufficient attention is not at all given to proper feeding. It is hoped that the Technical Classes will bring forth better educated types of mothers and mothers who will be better able to cook varying nourishing dishes to feed their children.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION SCHEME

The following is a List of Schools in which Medical Inspections were held during the year 1939. The Table shows the number of children medically examined; number of Routine Cases examined who had been Vaccinated; number of Routine Cases who had been Immunised and the number who had parents present.

School	Routine Cases		Total	Special		Cases	Gross Total	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Vaccinated	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Immunised	Number examined with parents present
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls					
Ballybeigh	1	4	5	1	3	9	4	5	—	—
Ballycallan	5	11	16	25	13	54	15	10	11	11
Ballyline	10	7	17	13	18	48	8	11	—	—
Ballyouskill Boys'	13	—	13	12	—	25	11	12	12	1
Ballyouskill Girls'	—	18	18	1	12	31	17	12	12	6
Ballyragget Boys'	7	—	7	22	—	29	5	4	4	4
Ballyragget Girls'	—	17	17	—	16	33	15	16	16	1
Ballyragget Infants'	9	12	21	2	12	35	14	7	7	5
Boolyglass	7	5	12	2	—	14	12	11	11	5
Brownstown	9	24	33	10	19	62	15	12	12	12
Burnchurch	10	6	16	7	12	35	9	12	12	—
Byrnesgrove	2	7	9	4	9	22	7	8	8	—
Callan C.B.S.	20	—	20	14	—	34	16	19	19	4
Callan Convent	20	58	78	8	86	172	50	57	57	23
Callan Boys' N.S.	24	—	24	10	—	34	15	18	18	2
Castlecomer Boys'	34	—	34	60	—	94	29	24	24	7
Castlecomer Convent	11	30	41	3	29	73	38	34	34	8
Castlegannon	8	6	14	7	13	34	13	6	6	8

School Medical Inspection Scheme.—Continued.

School	Routine Cases		Total	Special		Gross Total	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Vaccinated		Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Immunised		Number examined with parents present
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
Chatsworth	2	2	4	1	2	7	4	3	—	—	—
Clinstown	6	5	11	8	14	33	6	9	6	6	6
Clogh Boys'	12	—	12	24	—	36	9	3	1	1	1
Clogh Girls'	—	14	14	—	33	47	12	13	2	2	2
Clontubrid	10	5	15	3	5	23	10	14	6	6	6
Colliery	5	2	7	3	11	21	6	3	1	1	1
Conahy	9	6	15	4	13	32	8	6	2	2	2
Coolagh	4	7	11	10	7	28	13	14	6	6	6
Coolcullen	5	3	8	2	4	14	2	5	5	5	5
Coolroebeeg	3	—	3	5	—	8	8	8	7	7	7
Coon	16	7	23	11	29	63	18	11	—	—	—
Coppenagh	6	7	13	10	11	34	12	11	10	10	10
Crannagh	2	1	3	3	2	8	2	3	—	—	—
Desart	8	11	19	5	15	39	9	12	7	7	7
Dunnamaggin	18	13	31	34	—	65	15	29	13	13	13
Firoda	6	6	12	4	5	21	5	7	—	—	—
Freshford Boys'	13	—	13	28	—	41	11	9	4	4	4
Freshford Girls'	—	17	17	—	23	40	16	16	2	2	2
Freshford Infants'	7	7	14	4	5	23	11	6	9	9	9
Goresbridge Boys'	13	—	13	10	1	24	11	13	3	3	3
Goresbridge Convent	2	25	27	5	55	87	19	17	17	17	17
Gowran Boys'	17	—	17	11	—	28	14	14	10	10	10
Gowran Girls'	—	26	26	—	21	47	25	20	21	21	21

School Medical Inspection Scheme.—Continued.

School	Routine Cases		Total	Special	Cases		Gross Total	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Vaccinated	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Immunised	Number examined with parents present
	Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls				
Gowran No. 2	9	—	9	1	—	10	6	5	3	
Galmoy	11	13	24	5	27	56	21	19	1	
Graigenamanagh Boys'	18	—	18	20	—	38	14	14	1	
Graigenamanagh Convent	—	30	30	—	37	67	24	23	7	
Graigenamanagh Infants'	17	20	37	14	32	83	31	31	9	
Inistioge Boys'	21	—	21	23	—	44	20	21	14	
Inistioge Girls'	—	13	13	—	31	44	11	11	8	
Johnstown Boys'	20	—	20	3	—	23	11	14	3	
Johnstown Girls'	—	20	20	1	43	64	12	15	—	
Kells No. 1	9	14	23	15	11	49	16	19	2	
Kells No. 2	1	2	3	2	—	5	1	3	—	
Kilmacoliver	9	6	15	1	12	28	10	8	—	
Kilmanagh	19	8	27	10	15	52	19	21	1	
Kilmoganny	15	16	31	7	13	51	19	20	11	
Lisdowney	7	7	14	3	6	23	14	6	4	
Lisnafunchion	3	4	7	9	9	25	4	4	—	
Listerlin	5	7	12	8	11	31	8	9	8	
Moneenroe Boys'	8	—	8	23	—	31	5	4	3	
Moneenroe Girls'	—	20	20	—	29	49	10	8	—	
Moneenroe Infants'	5	1	6	3	7	16	5	4	1	

School Medical Inspection Scheme.—Continued.

School	Routine Cases		Total	Special		Gross Total	Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Vaccinated		Number of Routine Cases examined who had been Immunised		Number examined with parents present
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		examined who had been Vaccinated		examined who had been Immunised		
Muckalee	5	8	13	6	7	26	11	9	—	—	—
Mullinakill	5	9	14	6	4	24	9	7	3	3	—
Munroe	8	8	16	7	11	34	13	14	7	7	—
Newtown	2	9	11	6	10	27	4	10	2	2	—
Paulstown Boys'	20	1	21	11	1	33	20	20	7	7	—
Paulstown Convent	—	17	17	—	18	35	14	11	1	1	—
Paulstown Infants	8	6	14	2	—	16	7	7	7	7	—
Shanbogh	6	9	15	6	12	33	11	8	14	14	—
Skeoghvoosteen	6	10	16	9	13	38	6	6	3	3	—
Smithstown	6	6	12	7	9	28	8	3	8	8	—
The Rower Boys'	11	—	11	25	—	36	11	21	2	2	—
The Rower Girls'	—	19	19	—	19	38	16	17	6	6	—
Tullaroan Boys'	12	—	12	30	—	42	10	10	6	6	—
Tullaroan Girls'	—	19	19	—	26	45	17	16	—	—	—
Tullogher	8	9	17	4	9	30	10	8	7	7	—
Ullard	9	9	18	7	8	33	7	7	11	11	—
Urlingford Boys'	15	—	15	33	2	50	13	13	6	6	—
Urlingford Girls'	—	20	20	—	24	44	6	16	6	6	—
Wandesforde	5	5	10	1	1	12	10	7	1	1	—
Windgap Boys'	...19	—	19	16	—	35	14	17	3	3	—
Windgap Girls'	—	12	12	—	20	32	8	10	2	2	—
Woodstock	6	8	14	11	14	39	6	10	4	4	—
TOTALS	682	731	1416	721	989	3126	1031	1030	411	411	—

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND ON TOTAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1939

Defect	Routine Cases		Special Cases		Totals	Average %
	For Treatment	For Observation	For Treatment	For Observation		
Malnutrition	173	37	92	—	303	5.139
Uncleanliness (Head)	375	2	310	1	688	11.773
„ (Body)	302	—	191	3	496	8.41
Ringworm (Head)	1	—	—	—	1	.017
„ (Body)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin—Impetigo	8	—	7	—	15	.256
Scabies	3	—	1	—	4	.069
Other Skin Diseases	7	—	3	—	10	.171
Eyes—Sight	179	1	132	1	313	5.13
Wearing Glasses	75	—	95	3	173	2.974
Squint	22	—	14	—	36	.616
Other Eye Diseases	20	1	16	—	37	.633
Defective Teeth	765	62	905	10	1742	29.545
Defective Hearing	5	—	7	—	12	.205
Ear Disease	13	2	5	1	21	.359
Defective Speech	29	11	20	—	60	1.027
Nose and Throat—Tonsils	202	75	69	11	358	6.07
Adenoids	174	14	52	5	245	4.15
Catarrh	66	2	14	2	84	1.438
Glands—Sub-Maxillary	162	47	110	4	323	5.47
Sub-Lingual	5	1	6	—	12	.203
Heart—Functional	5	3	1	—	9	.15
Organic	19	—	22	2	43	.729
Anaemia	155	3	121	2	281	4.75
Lungs—Tuberculosis	7	32	11	29	79	1.33
Bronchitis	44	3	19	4	70	1.18
Other Lung Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	4	12	4	26	.444
Rupture	1	4	—	3	8	.136
The System—Epilepsy	2	—	1	—	3	.059
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—Rickets	73	25	11	3	112	1.916
Curvature	11	—	10	1	22	.376
Deformed	11	—	4	—	15	.239
Mental Disorder	7	—	8	1	16	.25
Contagious or Infectious Diseases	2	—	1	—	3	.05
Trachoma	2	—	—	—	2	.03
Rheumatism	14	1	14	—	29	.49
Other Defects	108	24	88	26	246	4.17
Totals	3,054	354	2,372	116	5,896	

OPERATIONS FOR TONSILS AND ADENOIDS

These are being very successfully carried out in the Central Hospital, Kilkenny, by Dr. W. J. Phelan, and in the District Hospital, Castlecomer, by Dr. B. W. Farrell. No child is called for operation without the written consent of the child's own doctor and parents. These consents are always forthcoming.

The following Report was received from Dr. Phelan:—

“There were 157 cases operated on by me for diseased tonsils and (or) adenoids during 1939, under the School Medical Service Scheme.

“No misadventure or complication arose and in such cases as have been reported on since operation the result has been beneficial.”

(Signed) W. J. PHELAN, Co. Surgeon.

During the year 1939, 18 operations were performed by Dr. B. W. Farrell, District Hospital, Castlecomer, under the School Medical Inspection Scheme.

SCHOOL AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

During the year there was a total attendance of 2,494; total number seen by School Medical Officer, 607; and total number of new cases treated 244, at the School and Minor Ailment Clinics. A Minor Ailment Clinic is held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. A School Clinic is held every Wednesday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. which is attended by the School Medical Officer and the Public Health Nurse. At the School Clinic children already examined in the school and found delicate are kept under observation, and where it is found necessary are seen and examined regularly by the School Medical Officer.

At the Minor Ailment Clinics the children were treated for such ailments as:—

Impetigo
Blepharitis
Otorrhoea
Abscess
Ringworm
Scabies
Septic Fingers

and minor accidents such as burns, cuts, strains, etc.

The various diseases treated by the School Medical Officer at the School Clinics included:—

Malnutrition
 Anaemia
 Rickets
 Lung and Heart Diseases
 Enlarged Glands
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Defects
 Deformities
 Skin Diseases and
 Dental Defects.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON'S REPORT

Dr. Alan Mooney, Ophthalmologist under the School Medical Service Scheme, submitted the following report:—

Number of cases examined	...	...	...	630
Hypermetropic astigmatism	...	...	...	38.0%
Hypermetropia	...	...	...	33.4%
Convergent squint	...	...	...	16.8%
Myopia	...	...	...	3.8%
Mixed astigmatism	...	...	...	5.9%
Myopic astigmatism	...	...	...	5.7%
Nystagmus	...	...	...	2.8%
Blepharitis	...	...	...	1.6%
Emmetropia	...	...	...	.8%
Corneal nebulae	...	...	...	1.2%
High Myopia	...	...	...	1.0%
Optic atrophy	...	...	...	.7%
Divergent squint	...	...	...	1.2%
Cataract	...	...	...	.8%
Dacryocystitis	...	...	...	.5%
Dislocated lens	...	...	...	.3%
Keratitis	...	...	...	.3%
Trachoma	...	...	...	Nil

The statistics for the year 1939 are approximately the same as in the previous year. There being still a very high percentage of squint cases, more than half of which had very defective vision in the squinting eye, I have nothing to add to the remarks which I have made on previous occasions on the subject of squint except to stress the fact that there is definitely no falling off in the number of this type of case attending at the Clinic. I am very pleased to hear from the County Medical Officer of Health that permission has been obtained from the

Local Government Department for the examination and treatment of infants at the Ophthalmic Clinics held at 31 Patrick Street and at the Country Clinics. This is the only way to tackle the problem, as when the children come to the school age very little can be done for the squint. In about four years' time some results should become manifest from these new arrangements.

I again thank the County Medical Officer of Health, her Nursing and Secretarial Staff for the great assistance they have been to me during the year. The present arrangements for attendance and treatment of the children is most satisfactory for everyone connected with the Scheme.

(Signed) ALAN J. MOONEY, M.B., D.O. (Oxon).

OPHTHALMIC CLINICS

Thirteen Clinics were arranged for the Ophthalmologist during the year 1939. Twelve were held at the School Clinic, 31 Patrick Street, Kilkenny, and one in Graiguenamanagh.

The total number treated was 630, and the number supplied with free glasses under the School Medical Service Scheme was 165.

For cases who required hospital treatment, arrangements were made at the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin. For such treatment twelve cases were referred.

SCHOOL DENTAL SCHEME

For those children requiring treatment, consent forms were obtained from their parents. Dental cards were made out for these and Dental Clinics were arranged at which Mrs. K. M. Lanigan, B.D.S., carried out treatment.

In connection with the City Schools the Dentist carried out the work at the School Clinic, 31 Patrick Street, Kilkenny. In the County the work was carried out in the Schools.

The report from Mrs. Lanigan, B.D.S., is as follows:—

Dentist's Report and Summary of Work Done during the Year 1939.

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 1939, 44 Dental Clinics were held in the Schools of the County and 10 were held in the City. 986 children were examined and 880 were treated for dental defects.

Treatment was as follows:—

Temporary Teeth Extracted	...	...	999
Permanent Teeth Extracted	...	...	514
Fillings Inserted	...	...	13
Scalings	...	...	1

During the year I noticed a definite improvement in the teeth and general mouth hygiene in the Country Schools, however, rapid decay is still very prevalent in the City Schools.

The co-operation of parents is an important factor in preventing dental defects. Children should be encouraged from an early age to adopt the tooth-brush habit and should be given pieces of apple to munch at the end of a meal or at least at the end of the last meal of the day. The attendance at Dental Clinics in all but a few districts is very satisfactory.

(Signed) KATHERINE M. LANIGAN, B.D.S.

DENTAL TREATMENT STATISTICS, 1939

Centre	No. of Clinics held	Cases Treated	No. of Teeth Extracted		Fillings	Scalings Dressing etc.
			Local Anaesthetic T.	P.		
Ballyouskill Girls'	...	1	12	19	8	—
Ballyragget Boys'	...	1	14	25	5	—
Ballyragget Girls'	...	1	16	7	16	—
Bennettsbridge	...	1	21	21	15	—
Callan Boys'	...	1	19	23	12	—
Callan C.B.S.	...	1	18	20	9	—
Callan Convent N.S.	2	33	58	15	—	—
Carrigeen Boys'	...	1	14	8	10	—
Carrigeen Girls'	...	1	18	13	14	—
Castlecomer Boys'	...	1	21	21	10	—
Castlecomer Convent N.S.	...	3	42	62	20	—
Clinstown	{	1	11	16	3	—
Conahy						
Clogh Boys'	...	1	16	13	10	—
Clogh Girls'	...	1	20	15	12	—
Clomantagh	...	1	11	11	9	—
Coon	...	1	19	25	10	—
Crosspatrick	...	1	20	23	16	—
Danesfort	...	1	14	20	9	—
Dunbell	{	1	6	12	2	—
Dungarvan						
Freshford Boys'	...	1	14	18	6	—
Freshford Girls'	...	1	18	16	12	—
Galmoy	...	1	20	15	13	—
Goresbridge Boys'	...	1	13	18	10	—
Goresbridge Convent N.S.	...	2	25	40	13	—
Johnstown	...	1	18	17	11	—

DENTAL TREATMENT STATISTICS, 1939 (Continued).

Centre	No. of Clinics held	Cases Treated	No. of Teeth Extracted		Fillings	Scalings Dressing etc.
			Local Anaesthetic T.	P.		
Kilkenny City	... 10	172	124	103	13	—
Kilmacow Boys'	... 1	11	18	5	—	—
Kilmanagh	... 1	22	41	7	—	1
Lisdowney	... 1	15	27	7	—	—
Lisnafunchion	} 1	11	14	4	—	—
Muckalee						
Moneenroe Boys'	... 1	13	11	9	—	—
Moneenroe Girls'	... 1	16	17	8	—	—
Mooncoin Boys'	... 1	20	15	10	—	—
Mooncoin Girls'	... 2	44	47	25	—	—
Newtown	... 1	14	25	5	—	—
Stoneyford	... 1	17	18	13	—	—
Thomastown	... 1	11	15	8	—	—
Thomastown Convent	1	20	23	17	—	—
Urlingford Boys'	... 1	14	25	5	—	—
Urlingford Girls'	... 1	21	27	13	—	—
Totals	... 54	880	999	514	13	1

SCHOOLS TO BE REPLACED

The undermentioned Schools have been condemned for years and still remain to be replaced:—

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ballybeigh | 17. Kells |
| 2. Ballyhale | 18. Moneenroe Infants |
| 3. Ballyouskill Boys' | 19. Mong |
| 4. Ballyouskill Girls' | 20. Munroe |
| 5. Ballyragget Infants | 21. Paulstown Boys' |
| 6. Bigwood | 22. Paulstown Convent |
| 7. Brownstown | 23. Paulstown Infants |
| 8. Castlewarren | 24. Piltown Boys' |
| 9. Clinstown | 25. Shanbogh |
| 10. Coppengh | 26. St. Canice's Boys' |
| 11. Crosspatrick | 27. St. John's Boys' |
| 12. Firoda | 28. Whitechurch |
| 13. Garrygaug | 29. Dunmore |
| 14. Goresbridge Boys' | 30. Kilmoganny |
| 15. Johnstown Boys' | 31. Tobernabrone |
| 16. Johnstown Girls' | |

SCHOOLS REQUIRING STRUCTURAL REPAIRS

The following is a List of Schools in the County which require structural repairs or in some Schools, proper sanitary accommodation and water supply; playgrounds with covered shelters; modern furniture and general re-decoration and the employment of a Caretaker:—

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Ballydaniel | 22. Kells No. 2 |
| 2. Ballyfacey | 23. Listerlin |
| 3. Ballyfoyle | 24. Moneenroe Boys' |
| 4. Ballyline | 25. Piltown Girls' |
| 5. Ballyragget Boys' | 26. Revanagh |
| 6. Ballyragget Convent | 27. Sheastown |
| 7. Bonnettstown | 28. Slieverue |
| 8. Byrnesgrove | 29. Smithstown |
| 9. Callan Boys' | 30. St. Patrick's Boys' |
| 10. Carrigeen | 31. Strangsmills |
| 11. Clogga | 32. Templeorum |
| 12. Cloniantagh | 33. Thomastown Boys' |
| 13. Clonmore | 34. Thomastown Convent |
| 14. Colliery | 35. Tubrid |
| 15. Coolagh | 36. Tullaroan Boys' |
| 16. Dunnamaggin | 37. Tullaroan Girls' |
| 17. Freshford Boys' | 38. Tullogher |
| 18. Freshford Girls' | 39. Wandesforde |
| 19. Gowran No. 2 | 40. Windgap Boys' |
| 20. Harristown | 41. Windgap Girls' |
| 21. Johnswell | 42. Woodstock |

SCHOOLS REQUIRING MINOR REPAIRS

Below is a List of Schools where actual buildings are all right, but in order to make them satisfactory in every way, some or all of the following are required:—Proper sanitary accommodation and water supply; playground with covered shelter; modern furniture and general re-decoration; the employment of a Caretaker:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ballycallan | 21. Kilmacoliver |
| 2. Boolyglass | 22. Kilmanagh |
| 3. Bornafea | 23. Lisdowney |
| 4. Castlecomer Model School | 24. Lisnafunchion |
| 5. Castlegannon | 25. Moneenroe Girls' |
| 6. Chatsworth | 26. Mooncoin Boys' |
| 7. Clara | 27. Muckalee |
| 8. Clogh Boys' | 28. Mullinakill |
| 9. Clontubrid | 29. Mullinavat Convent. |
| 10. Coolcullen | 30. Newmarket |
| 11. Cuffesgrange | 31. Newtown |
| 12. Dunbell | 32. Owing Boys' |
| 13. Dungarvan | 33. Owing Convent |
| 14. Ferrybank Boys' | 34. Paulstown Infants |
| 15. Foulkstown | 35. Ringville |
| 16. Freshford Infants | 36. Skeoghvoosteen |
| 17. Gowran Boys' | 37. St. Canice's Infants |
| 18. Gowran Girls' | 38. Ullard |
| 19. Graine | 39. Urlingford Boys' |
| 20. Kilkenny Model School | 40. Urlingford Girls' |

SCHOOLS IN GOOD CONDITION

The following is a List of Schools in good condition, some of which are very modern structures and very suitable for the purpose of school buildings:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Bennettsbridge | 12. Inistioge Boys' and Girls' |
| 2. Callan C.B.S. | 13. Kilmacow Boys' |
| 3. Callan Convent | 14. Kilmacow Convent |
| 4. Castlecomer Convent | 15. Moneenroe Girls' |
| 5. Clogh Girls' | 16. Presentation Convent, |
| 6. Coolroebeag | Kilkenny |
| 7. Coone | 17. St. Canice's Convent |
| 8. Crannagh | 18. St. John's Girls' & Infants |
| 9. Goresbridge Convent | 19. The Rower Boys' |
| 10. Graiguenamanagh Boys' | 20. The Rower Girls' |
| 11. Graiguenamanagh Infants | |

Mention deserves to be made of the very excellent covered shelter erected during 1939 at St. Canice's Girls' School. This, in addition to the already modern structure, has made it most up-to-date.

SCHOOLS FOR WHICH SITES HAVE BEEN SELECTED

Sites have been procured for the erection of New Schools to replace the undermentioned:—

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Burnchurch | 5. Glenmore Boys' |
| 2. Castlecomer Boys' | 6. Glenmore Girls' |
| 3. Greenkill | 7. Stoneyford |
| 4. Desart | 8. St. Patrick's Girls' |

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THE COURSE OF ERECTION

New Schools are being erected to replace the following:—

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Conahy | 4. Graiguenamanagh Girls' |
| 2. Danesfort | 5. Knocktopher |
| 3. Galmoy | 6. Mullinavat |

SANITATION OF COUNTY SCHOOLS

The sanitation being installed in the County Schools is of a very bad type. The liquid nuisance of very foul smelling vitiates the atmosphere. Suggestions I made to get rid of this nuisance were absolutely turned down by the Department.

I think it is now time that some methods be devised whereby this matter can be remedied as the sanitation as it stands is absolutely unsuitable.

CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENT

KILKENNY CORPORATION

Superintendent Medical Officer of Health:

KATHLEEN G. McCOLGAN-BARRY,
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Town Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer:

JAMES P. HAWES, Esq.

Veterinary Inspector:

CAPTAIN J. J. BARRY, M.R.C.V.S.

Borough Engineer:

MICHAEL BOURKE, Esq., B.E.

Sub-Sanitary Officer:

MATTHEW BYRNE, Esq., (Temporary).

The following report was received from Mr. J. P. Hawe, Town Clerk:—

HOUSING.—During the past year the housing programme was further advanced by the completion of forty-five new four-roomed dwellings. Those were utilised to re-house families living under extremely bad conditions in the Walkin Street and Callan Road areas. The Scheme was not by any means sufficiently extensive to treat this area effectively but development on a large scale is considerably impeded owing to the impossibility of securing suitable sites by agreement and the uneconomic effect arising from the costs involved by compulsory acquisition.

A Scheme of fifty-four new houses at Kells Road and Waterford Road has been sanctioned and a contract for erection entered into. War conditions, however, have caused a delay in commencing building operations, but it is anticipated that it will be possible to complete the Scheme during the current year. The Specification in this case provides for the erection of bathrooms.

FREE MILK SCHEME.—The following are the particulars of the administration of the Free Milk Scheme during the past year:—The Grant allocated to the Urban District Area for this purpose was £309 of which £308 18s. 8d. was expended in the actual provision of milk, in accordance with the regulations, to necessitous families. The average number of families supplied throughout the year was one hundred and thirty-six and the average daily quantity of milk issued was one hundred and sixteen pints. The total amount of milk distributed for the year was 5,297 gallons.

Although the contract price for the supply of milk has advanced by practically 100% during the past few years, there has been no corresponding increase in the amount of the Grant allocated to this area.

This factor has resulted in an undue limitation of quantity available for distribution and many deserving cases had to be excluded from the scope of this Service.

SCHOOL MEALS.—During the year the operation of the School Meals Scheme was continued in the City Primary Schools at a cost of approximately £420. The Scheme is administered by the Managers of the Schools in conjunction with a Special Committee.

The average number of children provided daily with meals was 738, and meals were supplied on approximately 207 days during the year.

(Signed) J. P. HAWE, Town Clerk.

ANALYST'S REPORT

Quarter ending			Milk	Number Adulterated
31st March, 1939	...	...	8	Nil
30th June, 1939	...	...	2	Nil
30th September, 1939	...	...	10	Nil
31st December, 1939	...	...	4	Nil
Totals	...	...	24	Nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a summary of cases of Infectious Disease notified in the Kilkenny Urban District to the Department of Local Government and Public Health, during the year 1939:—

Number of Infectious Cases notified	...	...	18
Diphtheria	...	...	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	10
Acute Primary Pneumonia	...	...	2
Paratyphoid	...	...	1

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1908

Summary of Notifications of Tuberculosis received during the year ended 31st December, 1939:—

Age Classification			Urban Districts		
			Males	Females	Total
Under 5 years	...	...	—	—	—
5 years and under 15	...	...	—	—	—
15 years and under 45	...	...	3	8	11
45 years and under 60	...	...	2	—	2
60 years and upwards	...	...	2	1	3
Total	...	...	7	9	16

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the County Medical Officer of Health.

There are fifteen Slaughter Houses in Kilkenny Urban Area, most of which are well-kept as regards cleanliness. A number of them are very poor structures and overcrowded and their situation is very unsuitable. Constant complaints are made about the nuisances created by the Slaughter Houses situated near dwellinghouses. Some of them are also very deficient in light and ventilation, and most of them are overcrowded. There are many other defects which can only be remedied by the provision of a Public Abbatoir.

The need for a Public Abbatoir in Kilkenny City is very urgent and has been advocated time and time again, but nothing has been done about it. I again recommend the provision of a Public Abbatoir for Kilkenny City. All Butchers could easily be compelled to use it as an Order could be made that meat would only be stamped there. The ante-mortem examination of animals would be very much facilitated if there were a Public Abbatoir.

The Slaughter Houses are visited every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock. All carcases found fit for consumption are stamped. Any found unfit are destroyed. The methods of handling, transport and exposure for sale of meat is most undesirable as there is no protection from flies or from atmospheric contamination. In many of the Meat Shops the meat is hung outside the shop and is exposed to contamination from dust and flies.

Dairies and Cowsheds.—There are forty registered Dairies and Cowsheds in Kilkenny Urban Area. These are inspected at least ten times in the year. The cows are inspected on same occasions. The majority of cows are well-kept and Dairies for the most part are in good order, but a minority give a great deal of trouble.

(Signed) JOHN J. BARRY, M.R.C.V.S.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND MEAT SHOPS

Below is a summary of work done by the Veterinary Inspector of Kilkenny Urban Area under the Slaughter of Animals Act:—

Veterinary Inspector		No. of Visits to Premises	No. of Premises visited	No. of Animals inspected	Total Amount of Meat condemned
Barry, J. J.	...	1,432	15	6,053	5,553 lbs.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

The following is summary of work done by the Veterinary Inspector of Kilkenny Urban Area on Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops:—

Veterinary Inspector			No. of Visits to Premises	Approx. Number of Cows inspected Quarterly	No. instructed to improve their animals & premises
Barry, J. J.	...	...	125	392	31

